NICHOLAS SMITH'S INVESTMENTS MADE THE GREELEY FAMILY POOR.

His Demand of \$150 for Services as Best Man to Bridegroom E. J. Ovington the Subject of Much Comment-He Gets \$100. Col. Nicholas P. Smith, who married Miss Ida, the elder daughter of Horace Greeley, and who lately was the best man at the wedding of Mr. Edward J. Ovington of Brooklyn and Miss Maize, in Louisville, Ky., has opened the way for a great many friends of Horace Greeley to speak their minds concerning his squandering of the fortune left by Greeley to his two daughters. Ida and Gabrielle. Mr. Smith has been a sore subject to many of them, who knew that he had by his investments lost all the money left to the Greeley sisters, and with their fortune that of Mrs. Cleveland, the devoted sister of Mr. Greeley. Such is a fact, and Mrs. Cleveland, who has for some years lived at the Coleman House in New York has added to her income by performing certain duties in that hotel. Sha has been extremely reticent concerning the conduct of Col. Smith, mainly because that gentleman had said that if any publicity were given to the matter he would never make the es good, and if it were kept quiet he would pay back what he could. Miss Gabrielle Greeley's money was in his hands, and that went with Mrs. Smith's. The money of the latter.

after her death, was to go to her children. Mrs. Smith died before her money was spent and her husband had enough to rear their children upon under any circumstances. They were taken to Kentucky and they are now there in the charge of his sister. Miss Gabriel Greeley is living at Chappaqua in the home of old friends, and has nothing left of her patrimony. Her friends have grieved that she has ived so retired a life, but few of them have been told that she has no alternative without making known her condition, a thing she has not done out of regard for her sister. Mrs. Cleveland has scrupulously avoided all talk of her misfortunes, and the few friends who have shared her confidence have felt that it was the only hope of her securing any of her lost property. Of late they have not believed that she would ever recover a dollar, and now that the Colonel has shown himself apparently to be utterly impecunious. all hope has fled. Horace Greeley's child and his grandchildren are poor, and his sister is homeless in her old age. Although the public has not known of the career of Col. Smith, many of the friends of the Greeley family have, and recently when the galant Colone went to a prominent Brooklyn gentleman and tried to borrow money from him or the strength of Mr. Ovington's telegram the strength was and some insuffice.

went to a prominent Brooklyn gentleman and tried to borrow money from him on the strength of Mr. Ovington's telegram the suoject was revived, and some inquiries were made as to what disposition had been made of Ida Groeley's money. Little could be found out, for the two women who had suffered most at his hands have been absolutely loyal in their silence. The gentleman referred to saw Mr. Ovington's telegram to Col, Smith, and learned from the latter that he hardly knew Mr. Ovington, and did not know why he had asked him to act as best man. He said he was short of funds and wanted to borrow a considerable sum. Mr. Greeiey's old friend would not oblige the Colonel, and he went away discouraged. He, however, went to Louisville in time for the wedding, and performed his part. Col. Smith is shortly to be married, according to his own assertion, to a wealthy Western lady, and very likely he had in view his own wedding when he lately reminded Mr. Ovington of his obligation to him in pecupiary matters.

The demand for \$180 made on Mr. Ovington by Col. Smith for his services as best man at the wedding or for travelling expenses to Kentucky and a suit of clothes, however it may be put, has caused much comment in Brooklyn, where Mr. Ovington has been for several years one of the best known merchants. Mr. Ovington said last night that he had had only a very slight acquaintance with Col. Smith, and that the suggestion that he should become his best man came from a friend who had met him in Louisville. He thought that Col. Smith no there offered him any compensation. Two days after his marriage he met Col. Smith in Cincinnati, and was surprised when he asked him to endorse a note for £2,000. He thought it a strange proceeding, and he refused to endorse the note. He paid Col. Smith s 100, and he would not, under any circumstances, pay him another cent. He considered that that amount would fully cover his expenses for his trip from New York to Louisville.

Mr. Ovington is the head of the china importing house in Fulton street,

ork to Louisville.

Mr. Ovington is the head of the china imorting house in Fulton street. Brooklyn. This
rill explain the point in one of the letters
high follow, and which give a lucid account
the negotiations of Col. Smith for the money
e believes was due from the bridegroom. The
parriage occurred several weeks ago. On
ov. 7. this being subsequent to the meeting in
incinnati. Mr. Ovington received the followgletter, dated at the Astor House and cared to him by a friend of Col. Smith:
Dama Sin: I have been expecting to hear from you
page Sin: I have been expecting to hear from you

refore drawn upon you for \$180, the my actual expenses.
I take it for granted that you have ovarlooked this matter in the rush of congratulations and joys. Very truly yours.
Mr. Ovington answered as follows:

Mrs. Faulds is the wife of a Louisville mer-thant. This note of Mr. Ovington's was cold, and Col. Smith's reply to it was corresponding-ly sharp. It was as follows:

Instead he got this note after the impectations days:

Brooklys, Nov. 14, 1887.

Draw Sin: In reply to your favor of the 10th list., I do not propose to assist you any further. I have stated your case and claim to about fifty gentlemen, and not one of them but what declared your demands of remuneration for serving as groomsman unheard of and absurd among gentlemen. You demanded not only your setual ratiroad and hotel expenses, but enough to buy a solid of clothes. Not wishing, to have any reminder of you about me, I have returned to Mrs. Faulds the present you sent to Mrs. Ovington. Respectfully yours.

The correspondence closed with a snap as follows:

Asron House, New York, Nov. 16, 1887.

Size: I thought I had done with you, but it seems much easier to be on with a blackguard than to get rid of him. The "gentlemen" whom you ask you consulted if they are to be Judged by the answers you put into their are to be Judged by the answers you put into their answers which we have the particular of a shift of the seem that the period outside of a china shop with such trude never outside of a china shop with such trude to period be seen to be period better all, you see the period better and if it appears to you to be something that strangers should be taxed to pay for. I suppose it must strangers should be taxed to pay for. I suppose it must strangers should be taxed to pay for. I suppose it must strangers should be taxed to pay for. I suppose it must be so. A man who-could, as you on your own confession did, repudists the claims of a lady who interceded and negotiated for him in the most delicate affair of ifs, I should have known would not hesitate to lay irribute upon me.

With due respect. Nicholas Sairs. It will thus be seen that Col, Smith must con-ent himself with \$100 and the return to him f his wedding gift to Mrs. Ovington as com-ensation for his services as best man.

A burgisr broke into the saloon of Conrad Herenan at 494 Broome street, last night, and stole all the change in the drawer and a quantity of cigars. He was making his escape when the wife of the proprietor discovered when the wife of the proprietor discovered him. She followed him several blocks until she met Officer Harrigan, who arrested him. He made a desperate resistance, but the officer finally subdued him. At the Prince street station the prisoner was found to be a deaf mute. He was put down as John Doe. He was arrested a week ago for knocking down and robbing a man in Broome street, but was discharged because the complainant was under the influence of liquor at the time of the robbery.

The second benefit performance in aid of the Actors' Fund will take place this afternoon at the Grand Opera House, beginning at 10 o'clock. Among the many well-known actors octock. Among the many well-known actors and companies who will take part are: Edward Herrigan and his company in "Pete." Lew Bockstader. Henry Irving and company in "Jingle. Mrs. Potter in a recitation, Joseph Jofferson and company in "The Rivals," the McCaull Opera company, and Harry Kennedy and Mr. Thomas Ryan of Tony Pastor's.

ST. ANDREW'S MEN DINE, And Depew and Hewitt Pire After-Dinne

Jokes at Each Other. Sir George Campbell, M. P., attended the 131st annual dinner of the St. Andrew's Bociety at Delmonico's last night, but he came in late, and missed thereby Chauncey M. Depew's brilliant word painting and Mayor Hewitt's earnest tribute to the virtues of the Scotch.

Over 250 Scotchmen marched into dinner to the accompaniment of "The Campbells are played by Piper William Cleland. dressed in a complete suit of Hob Boy tartan. All of the members were sprigs of heather plucked from their native heath, in the lapels of their coats.

Among those present were the British Con-sul W. Lane Booker, the Rev. Dr. Malcolm, John Sloane, Alexander Lang, John S. Kennedy. Andrew Carnegie, A. M. Stewart, James Fraser Alexander Taylor, William Wood, Allan Campbell, Walter Watson, George H. Peabody, James Greig, Gen. Horace Porter, and John Paton. President Bryce Gray, in his speech said

hat in the past year 2,493 applications for assistance were made to the society, showing a decrease from last year's charities. The mar-ket value of the permanent fund is \$48,619.50, an increase of nearly \$2.000 over last year. The amount given in charity for the past year is \$4,290.

To the toast of "The Land o Cakes," James

an increase of nearly \$2,000 over last year. The amount given in charity for the past year is \$4,290.

To the tonat of "The Land o'Cakes," James Fraser said it was a plucky thing for little Scotland to send the Thistle here to do what other nations had tried to do and had failed of doing. He was a good American, he said, and really he didn't want the cup to go back. Perhaps the Scotchmen took pity on the Americans, and didn't try their bost.

To "The Land we Live In" Chauncey M. Depew said: "The joke my friend Fraser just made about the Thistle relieves his nationality from the slander of Dr. Johnson, [Laughter, His explanation that perhaps the Thistle failed to take the cup because the officers observed the Sabbath I was sorry to hear, because Mayor Jewitt might make it an excuse for opening the scioons on Sunday in the interests of pure democracy. When I was a boy at Poughkeepsie I sat for the first ten years of my consciousness under the ministrations of a Scotch clergyman. Sectland is a good place to be born in and to start from. Those who leave it never forget it, and those who stay there wish they had gone. [Laughter.] None but Scotchmen could get a living in Sectland. We always welcome the Sect to America. He brings his good principles and his educated brain and a good constitution with him. When he gots here he takes the cake. [Applianse.] He takes anything he can take legally, and he keeps it. Great Scott! (Laughter.] They make me pale when I think one, as my friend Hewitt is. He takes the maletter. [Laughter and applause.] Would we had more of them."

Mayor Hewitt spoke to the toast, "The City of New York." He said that it is a standing enigma how Mr. Depew acquired the facility of speaking almost without limit, and with a wit and eloquence no one could approach. The Mayor believed he had solved the problem. [Hear! Hear!] It was the 131st anniversary of the society, and Mr. Depew said he had dined at nearly every dinner with them. Consequently Mr. Depew had had a good deal of experience. [Laughter.] I

Scotchmen there were in charge of the institution. In the business community Scotchmen held places of trust. Few bad Scotchmen came to this country. They probably wen through a civil service examination in Scotland before they were allowed to come.

### at the Metropolitan.

For the first time this season "Lohengrin" was brought out last evening in the Metropolitan. A glance at the remarkable cast with which the opera was produced will give some notion of the grandeur of its performance, especially if, in addition to the appreciation of these great soloists, a remembrance is held of the admirable details of stage management and general ensemble effects at this theatre. Niemann was Lohengrin, Fischer the King, Robinson Telramund, Von Milde the Herald Frau Seidl-Kraus was Elsa, and Fraulein

There was, therefore, no single point of weakness in the management of parts, nor can we imagine that for any of the characters more fully capable representatives could be found. In Lohengrin Niemann is at his very best. His noble figure, majestic carriage, his dignified and impressive acting are requisites of the rôle, and, added to this, the music lies perfectly in his voice. His throat has never been in better it was last night. He sang strongly, freely, and with enthusiasm, so that his rendering of the hero of the Grail left upon the minds of his

mith enthusiasm, so that his rendering of the hero of the Grail left upon the minds of his hearers a pleture of the knight which has not only never been surpassed in beauty, but which has nover been approached by any artist in this country, and we might almost surely say in no other land.

If not equal praise, at least the strongest commendation is due to the rest of the singers. Each of them filled his role in such a manner as to leave not the slightest loophole for criticism. The ripeness of that thorough knowledge of the work, which is the result of years of familiarity with it, showed throughout every bar of Wagner's melodies. For, much as the great composer would scorn to have this word melody applied to his creations, except with the magic prefix "continuous" placed before it, one can not help noticing how, in "Lohengrin," the spirit of the old form of composition still remains. Inseparably, however, are the new ideas wound about the more conventional methods of "Lohengrin," the spirit of the cold form of composition is inherent beauty, from the opportunity it affords the student of seeing, as it were, the new Wagner res from the ashes of the old, the wings of the great genius unfold and bear him aloft, and away from old-time trammels into the vast domain of his own wonderful inventions.

The chorus was in good form last evening every portion of the processional pageantry, and all the stage groupings being admirable in their order; and on the whole this precentation of "Lohengrin" may be regarded as one of the most successful and brilliant performances of the singuration of the season thus far.

"Ferget Me Nei" Revived at Wallack's.

Here of the first and thorough the his matter, so that they do not extend to a manter to the nature of communications of the nature of charging the ward of the National Prohibition Committee.

Children Prefers Against Personal Abuse and the Bloody Sh

# "Forget Me Not" Revived at Wallack's.

A curiously silly thing was done at Wallack's Theatre, last evening, by those who applauded Miss Rose Coghlan upon each of her reëntrances in a changed costume. Her clothes were exceedingly handsome, to be sure, and she was an admirable sight in them. But the much plentier and judicious plaudits were for her wonderfully perfect impersonation of Stephenie in a revival of "Forget Me Not." She has during her New York career played in has during her New York career played in nearly every sort of rôle, from burlesque to Shakespeare, and she is not remembered to have falled in any artistic undertaking, but in no rôle is she better than that of a brilliant adventureas, and of all such rôles none other has suited her abilities so well as Siephanie. It will be remembered that in "Forget Me Not." an outcast but fascinating woman, taking advantance of a chance opportunity, compels the daughter of a rich and respected family to take her into their household. Here she obdurately holds her place by a species of terrorism until driven out by the girl's lover. Sir Horace Welby, who reduces her from audacions braggadocio to abject suppliance by bringing her within reach of a vengelui Corsican's knife. The drama is not much more than a long dialogue, or series of verbal duels, between Siephanie and Sir Horace, and in this representation the vivacity and variety of Miss Coghlan, going easily from the lightest badinage to the blackest passion, delighted the audience and saved the evening from tedium. Mr. Osmond Tearle was leaser in degree of excellence only, for his performance made him worthy of companionship with Miss Coghlan, although he suffered inevitably by comparison. Of the five other characters, Mr. Edwards was bright as the Italian beau; Miss Gulon was awkwardly girlish, but gentle and attractive, as the persecuted maiden: Mrs. Ponisi was rather stolid as the chaperone, and Mr. Pigott was unevenly good, bad, and indifferent as the Corsican. The one interior scene required was a complete, massive, and beautiful parlor, both in architecture and furniture. nearly every sort of rôle, from burlesque to

# An Ald Society's Entertainment.

The second morthly sociable of the Bloor inguale Brothers' Employees' Mutual Aid Society was held last evening at Fernandi's Hall Third avenue, corner of Fifty-ofth street. The programme consisted of music by Lavy's orchestra, and sours and recitations. The performers, with a few exceptions, were all members of the society. The entertainment was followed by dancing. The society numbers 250. Five dollars a week is paid to sick members and £25 st given in case of death. The fund of the society amounts to \$1,700.

THE POST OFFICE REPORT. COL VILAS ANTICIPATES A SURPLUS

THE COMING TEAR. Deprecates Any Lessening of Letter Rates at Present-Appointments During the Year-One Subsidy Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30,-According to the annual report of Postmaster-General Vilas there has been a marked improvement in the affairs of his department during the year. The revenues, owing to an extension of the limits of mailable matter of the fourth class, the profits of the special delivery system, and the increased employment of all the facilities offered by the postal system, an increase due to the continued prosperity of business throughout the country, have steadily increased, while the expenditures have not increased in proportion. The net gain of revenues over the preceding year is very nearly \$5,000,000, while the increase of expenses has been only \$2,000,000 so that the burden of \$7,000,000 which fell on

the general treasury in 1886 has been reduced to \$4,000,000 for the past fiscal year. In view of this, after expressing the hope that the revenues will not be further crippled by legislation, the report says that a surplus may be reasonably anticipated in the coming year. Although appeals for changes in the rates on matter of various kinds are anticipated, the report deprecates any lessening of the rates at present, but it adds that "the time is probably not distant when, if the wisest measures of economy be pursued, the rate of charge upon letters can be properly lowered to one cent an ounce, and upon merchandise and other matter," although the rutes on all matter are lower in this coun try than in any other if the distances to which mailable matter is transported be taken into

try than in any other if the distances to which mailable matter is transported be taken into account.

The appointment of Postmasters during the year receives early attention in the report. The total number of commissions issued was 13,079, of which 6,863 were on account of the expirations of commissions, and 2,594 on removals or suspensions. Among these were 893 that came within the Presidential class. In this class there are 2,149 Postmasters, and of the entire number only 313 appointed under a former Administration remain in office. All except twenty-seven of these hold on because their commissions have not expired. It is a noticeable fact that only eighteen per cent, of the Postmasters who held office when the new Administration came in tendered their resignations. In explanation of the complete statistics given in the report of the changes in the control of these offices the report says:

A change of administration, resulting from the success in the elections of a political party for a long period previously each uded from participation in Government service, naturally constitutes a peculiar epoch the statistical information may be exhibited with an interest, if not a value, not attaching to the ordinary annual periods.

In discussing the compensation paid to Post-

nual periods.

In discussing the compensation paid to Postmasters, the injustice done to certain Postmasters of the third class, is referred to. Instances are noted where Postmasters of this class, which includes the offices that transact business running from \$1,900 to \$8,000 a year are obliged to pay out from \$1,000 to \$1,300 per year of their salaries, besides giving their own attention to the business, although their salaries do not exceed \$1,000 a year. Thus, some Postmasters not \$600 or \$800 a year only while transacting over \$7,000 worth of business, when the Postmasters who happen to do over \$8,000 worth of business receive \$2,000 a year not.

when the Postmasters who happen to do over \$8,000 worth of business receive \$2,000 a year net.

The report proposes that an architect and suitable assistants be assigned to the Post Office Department, and that the surplus revenues of the department be used to erect suitable Post Offices in cities where the Government should own such buildings. The present system of crowding the Post Office "into the basements" of Government buildings erected as Post Offices, but devoted chiefly to courts and other business disconnected with the postal service, is said to be extravagant and discreditable generally, and particularly obnoxious to the employees of the Post Offices. It is asserted that new buildings much more suitable than those hitherto built in similar places can be eracted for from \$10.000 to \$20.000, and even allowing what would be needed to buy land, fifty cities could be supplied with fine Post Office buildings for \$1.000,000.

Of the free delivery system the report says that "there should be no heetation in providing every city and town in the United States with this service, whose business interests and local conditions are such as to make it of an advantage compensatory to its cost. The special delivery system has not commanded any increase of importance, but it paid the Government \$29,000. The delivery boys earned an average of \$10.28 a month for delivering letters within twenty-one minutes, on the average, after they were received.

The Government is urged to buy or build its own cars for carrying the inland mails. The figures show that all the cars now used in the service oculd be replaced new, and maintained for one year, for \$1.846.240, although the department paid \$1.881.580 for the use of the old and in many cases unsuitable cars that carried the mail last year. This pay for the use of the old and in many cases unsuitable cars that carried the mail last year. This pay for the use of the old and in many cases unsuitable cars that carried the mail last year. This pay for the use of the old and in many

moval of the prohibition against advertising and printing on wrappers of third and fourth class matter, so that they do not extend to communications of the nature of corre

# Killed her with his Pocket Knife.

XENIA, Ohio, Nov. 30 .- This evening Sam Hardin, a colored teamster, murdered his wife and probably fatally wounded a couple of men. Hardin first attacked James Butler, another teamster, and his former partner, cutting his teamster, and his former partner, cutting his throat herribly from ear to ear. His father-in-law, John Fisher, ettempted to control him, and was cut half a dozen times, the jugular vein and the windpipe being laid bare. He then cut his wife's throat, severing the windpipe and jugular vein.

He is thought to be crazy, as the result of injuries received at the hands of the former husband of his wife. The deed was committed with an ordinary pocket knife. The murderer ran into the jail, demanding protection.

Dropped Dead at His Own Door. Charles O'Leary, well known among the politicians of New York, died suddenly on Tuesday night just as he was about to enter his home at 65 West Eleventh street. Mr. O'Leary was returning from the wake of a friend.

Mr. O'Leary had been a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee for the Seventh district for a number of years. He formerly had places in the Board of Health and the Building Department, and at the time of his death was a clerk in the record department in the Custom House. He was 60 years old.

# Hydrophobia in Newark.

John Reeves of 87 Arlington street, Newark, while four men held him on a bed. Dr. Roth found his white four men neutrino on a bed. Dr. Roth found him is a violent snasm. When the ambulance arrived to take him to the derman Hospital he was sleening quietly, and he awoke while a straitjarhet was teing slipped on him. He was rational, and said that he wanted to be left alone, but the lacket was secured and he was taken to the hospital. He is 30 years old married, and has one child. He was understood to say last night that a little dog had bitten kim. He had said nothing about it before. It is supposed to be a case of hydrophobia.

Two children of Daniel O'Brien, a compositor, of 10 rious disease, which has baffled the skill of the physi cians to define or explain, and another child; now affect ed in a somewhat similar manner. An autopay on one of the fead children did not reveal the cause of death but showed that the veins of the stomach were much compatible. The contents of the stomach were handle to a physician for chemical analysis, which has not yet been commissed. A LETTER FROM O'BRIEN,

He Describes the Cruet Treatm LONDON, Dec. 1 .-- Mr. O'Brien, in a letter smuggled from Tullamore Jail to a friend in

"The substance of Mr. Balfour's letter has been conveyed to me. Mr. Balfour's statement that I pleaded weak action of the heart and delicate condition of the lungs as an excuse for not being forced to wear criminal clothes is a cruel falsehood.

"I am not aware of such weakness, and certainly never declared it. The medical examiners never referred to this, my only weakness being in my left lung, which does not trouble me at present.
"If Mr. Balfour is acting on the belief that

the state of my health renders the application of brute force dangerous the course he has pursued could not be recommended on the score of humanity,
"For six days after committal I was sub-

jected to constant threats of force and put on bread and water diet. When this proved fruitless I was led to believe that the point would not be insisted on. Thereupon my clothes "Since securing new clothes I have been unable to change them night or day for fear of their being stolen. No official intimation has

yet been given to relieve me of this continued strain. This letter is the only means of vindicating myself against Mr. Balfour's foul and dishonoring imputations. "Henceforth I shall not speak concerning my health. I do not take any nourishing food. In the face of intolorable calumnies I leave it to

honorable men to judge the chivalry of Balfour's false and heartless insinuations. UNIONISTS IN DUBLIN. .

### Detectives Suard the English Speakers-Arrest of a News Vender.

DUBLIN, Nov. 30 .- The Irish Times (Conservative) claims that the Unionist meeting last night was an assemblage of intellect, courage, and popular feeling to protest, not as a minority, but substantially as an equal portion of the Irish people against the policy of

the Home Rule party.

The Freeman's Journal, in its comments on the meeting, says the surroundings proved that Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen were avowed enemies of Ireland. Detectives, it says, guarded the two Englishmen as if they were a couple of Czars. The meeting was attended

couple of Czars. The meeting was attended by only those who had tickets, and no claim could be made that it was the free expression of public opinion.

The Dublin Express (Conservative) says there never was such a meeting before in Dublin. It points out that its supporters included peers, ecclesiasts, civil dignitaries, and representatives of the railway, shipping, banking, and professional interests.

The Unionist banquet in Leinster Hall this evening was a brilliant affair. The leading merchants and professional men and a number of Catholic Unionists were present. The balconies were crowded with ladies. Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen had an evation. The toast to the Queen was received with enthusiasm, everybody rising and joining in the singing of the national anthem and "God Bloss the Prince of Wales." Mr. Kenny, an eminent Catholic barrister, in proposing a toast to the Unionist cause, denounced home rule as an insidious misnomer, simply meaning the dismemberment of the empire and the utter ruin of Ireland.

Mr. Goschen said that the time for anybody

sidious misnomer, simply meaning the dismemberment of the empire and the utter ruin of Ireland.

Mr. Goschen said that the time for anybody being neutral toward the separatists had passed. No truce should be allowed with the party of sedition.

A new vender at Killarney has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for selling copies of United Ireland containing reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League.

Mr. Sheely, member of Parliament, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued, and who has been evading arrest, has arrived at Limerick.

London, Nov. 30.—Mr. Dillon, speaking at Plymouth to-night, sharply criticised the Unionist meeting in Dublin. He said that Mr. Goschen had promised the impoverished poor law unions in the west of Ireland further assistance from the exchequer if they would maintain the Union. But they would not consent to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage. They would rather starve. The Government sought to crush 4,000,000 in order to support the 900,000 who called themselves the English garrison in Ireland.

SHE MADE HIS LIFE MISERABLE.

# Disreputable Woman.

LONDON, Nov. 30 .- Mr. William Copeland Borlase, formerly member of Parliament for the St. Austell division of Cornwall, and Under Secretary of the Local Government Board, was ex-

was extorted from him, the woman following him to France, Spain, and linally to Wales, where he was forced to obtain police protection against her and her male companion.

The last £509 he gave her was paid in Trafaigar square. She was passing in a cab, when she saw him, and stopping the cab, made him get in and go with her to a bank and get the money. She accused him of deeds he had never committed, and on one occasion, at 2 o'clock in the morning, forced her way into his wife's bedroom and told of her relations with Mr. Borlase. Since that time, he said, his life had been made a misery to him. Although he owed her nothing, she still pretended to have claims against him. At this point the examination was adjourned. The case is exciting much interest. ation was adjourned interest.

# THE FRENCH CRISIS.

Preparing to Elect a Successor to President Grevy.

PARIS, Nov. 30 .- After the reading to-morrow of President Grévy's message of resignation, the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies will formally convoke a congress of the two Chambers at Versailles on congress of the two Chambers at Versailles on Friday for the purpose of electing a successor to M. Grévy. The leaders of the Republican groups have summoned a plenary meeting of the party at Versailles on Friday morning to confer regarding the choice of a candidate.

A movement is spreading among the members of the Right to propose Vice-Admiral Domplerre d'Hornoy, who is now a member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of Somme, as a candidate for the Presidency.

The commanders of the different army corps have received scaled instructions, which they are to open in the event of an outbreak following the election of a new President. ing the election of a new President.

# The Crown Prince.

BERLIN, Nov. 30 .- Dr. Telschow, the court dentist, has been summoned to San Remo to operate on the Crown Prince's teeth. A favorable conclusion is drawn from this circumstance, as the operation would have been postponed, it is thought, had the Prince's condition
not been improved.

The Crown Prince and Princess went walking at San Remo to day, and proceeded until
rain began to fall and compelled them to return to their villa.

# Works of Art Reported Missing.

PESTH, Nov. 30.—In the Unterhaus to-day Deputy Polonyl asked as to the truth of the report that valuable pictures by Raphael, Durer, Rembrandt, and others were missing from the Raterhaxy Gallery, and that antiquities from the National Museum had been re-placed with worthloss imitations—there Trefort, Min-later of Art said be believed that the report was not true, but he promised to make an inquiry.

# A Blood Tax on the Masses. BERLIN, Nov. 30 .- During the debate on the budget in the Reichstag to day ilert liebel described the Corn bill as a blood tax on the large masses of workmen, who will have to pay it almost exclusively. Here Rebel was subsequently called to order for proclaiming as hypocritical the constant appeal made to Germany's love of peace.

A Raid on Nibilists' Lodgings St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—The police to-day raided a lodging house in the Peski quarter occupied by lents, who were supposed to be Nihillists. A desper resistance was made by the lumates of the house many persons were wounded.

# Queen Victoria Going to San Kemo. London, Nov. 30.—It is reported that the British Consul at Genoa has received instructions to rent a villa at San Remo for Queen Victoria from the month of January.

Bulgaria bas Fatth in Peace. Sovia, Nov. 30.—The Sobranje to-day voted by a large majority to abolish the committees on national defence.

Practice Makes Perfect. The Boy Plantst to Play Again. Young Mr. Sissy isipping his wine with a very The second concert of the boy planist, Hof-mann, will be given this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the ase air.—I really don't care, aw—much for cham-ague, Miss Gushington, Do you? Miss Gushington—Oh, yea I am very fond of it. Per-ton, Mr. Sissy, you would like it better after you get

THE BIG MANHATTAN TANK Fifteen Years for Jackson, and Five Each

A RELIC OF THE CITY'S PRIMITIVE WATER WORKS.

tremen Come Upon a Water Tank that was Built in the Days of Asron Burr— Maintained by the Manhattan Company. If our alert and energetic firemen hadn't put out a fire in the three-story brick building at the northeast corner of Centre and Reade street on Tuesday night, there would have been enough water set a boiling in a big iron caldron to make the ten of every family in town. Although the caldron is about three-quarters of a century old, the firemen did not know it was there. They ran up against the stone walls of its foundation while hunting for a way to get through the building.

The tank belongs to the Manhattan Company, which owns the bank at 40 Wall street.

Aaron Burr was the lawyer who got the charter for the company in 1798, and attended to all its legal business. It had the power to do almost anything, but was, under its charter, expected to supply the city with water. New York drank about as much water then as it drinks beer now, but the tank did not sup

about as much water then as it drinks beer now, but the tank did not supply even that comparatively modest demand. The company laid wooden pipes, relics of which are dug up every now and then by ditch makers in the streets, and made a pretence of supplying water to the people. This was necessary according to the charter. which, through the continued existence of this tank, it is said, enables the Manhattan Company to avoid the payment of taxes that otherwise it would be compelled to pay. President Hays says this is not so; but he did not explain why the Manhattan Company kept the tank, which taxes up a good deal of valuable room, in the middle of the building at 25 Centre street.

A Sun reporter, guided by two young men with lanterns, took a look at the tank last night. The young men are employed by Reynolds & Co., whose foundry in the rear of the building was burned, and they enlightened the reporter about a part of the tank's history as the party explored the building. Under the stairs, the party stopped, and a lantern was lowered into one of the spaces between two rafters. The reporter put his head through another space and peered down. Twenty feet below was a black disk of water. One of the young men said the tank was fifty feet deep, and that there was thirty feet of water in it. It appeared to be about forty feet in diameter. The stone foundation runs up to the second floor. The party went down stairs into the cellar, and walked under the big tank through the blue sione arches of the foundation. Patterns and wooden hydrant frames were piled in the recesses of the arches on the outer edges of the foundation. One of the spaces short time.

The stowart estate had a 99 years lease of the property, the ether young man said, from the Manhattan Company. All the water in the tank dinned from the store of our miles of pipes, which were used for a short time.

The stewart estate had a 99 years lease of the property, the other young man said, from the Manhattan Company. All the water in the tank dripped from the roof on rainy days, and is used by Reynolds & Co, for testing pusips.

Through a cellar door facing Reade street the party descended into a labyrinth of subterranean passages, dug by the Manhattan Company. They found several big holes, partially bricked up, leading toward Broadway. These, one of the young men said, were conduits for the wooden pipes. At the end of the main passage the ground gradually sloped up to a trap door. One of the young men pushed the door up, and the party climbed into the foundry where the fire started.

The young men say they do not know when the big tank was without water. A lireman on duty in the building suggested that the tank might have been a death trap for his comrades in case of a big fire.

# DAN DRISCOLL NOT RESIGNED.

He Protests That He Did Not Murder Bezie Gerrity, and Isn't a Tough.

Dan Driscoll is a sad young man to-day He is within two months of ending his career ipon the gallows for a crime that he says was committed by another, and that were it not or his unsavory reputation he could prove his innocence. Nothing has bothered Driscoll so much during his imprisonment as the pictures some of the newspapers have drawn of him as a noisy, swaggering leader of the Whyo gang. If he was a Whyo, he says, he was a gentlemanly Whyo when sober.

Warden Walsh and Driscoll have never agreed. The Warden said last night in speaking of him: "Oh, I don't let him out of his ing of him: "Oh, I don't let him out of his cell because I imagine that he will some time make a rumpus or start up a foray that will force some of us to kill him. The Sisters of Mercy were praying with him in his cell for more than two hours yesterday."

Driscoil is down on the police, because they are down on him, he says. He said he never had a high opinion of them, and that his present position is due to the fact that his accuser had more influence with the police than he had.

amined to-day in the Bankruptcy Court. His liabilities amount to £42.653, and his assets to £6,371. He traced a part of his embarrassment to his relations with his mistress, Mme. de. Quiros, to whom he had allowed a fixed income of £25 a week. At first the payments were made willingly, but subsequently the money was exterted from him, the woman following the content of £25 a week. Sain, and first the many of my iriends, I began to drink, and in a line of this inductes which the points which had been a long time in the Tombs, Driscoll has lost flesh greatly during his detention, He is but a mere shadow of himself. He said yesterday:

"I am going to suffer for another man's crime. I was but eighteen days in this city. I had been in San Francisco and other cities in California. I went there from a desire to reform my life. Upon my return, meeting so many of my iriends, I began to drink, and in a life of the content of the said yes the said yesterday:

"I am going to suffer for another man's crime. I was but eighteen days in this city. I had been in San Francisco and other cities in California. I went there from a desire to reform my life. Upon my return, meeting so many of my iriends, I began to drink, and in a life in the days and the said yes tended yes. form my life. Upon my return, meeting so many of my friends, I began to drink, and in a little while became furiously drunk. It was charged that Bezie Gerrity was my mistress. All stuff, I tell you. I never saw Bezie Gerrity before I met her that night. I admit that it was no company for a married man to be in with. We went around to McCarthy's den in Hester street. I do not know to this day why we went to McCarthy. I do know that McCarthy was a most bitter enemy of mine, and had fired a short at me some days previously. McCarthy was out of prison but a short time. He was not the owner of this dive, but was in charge for the owner.

"Take the position of the shot in Bezie Gerrity's body and then consider our relative positions on the floor. I went out into the hall to get into the room in which I knew McCarthy to be, but in the confusion missed the doors, and went out into the yard. I started to go back, but could not, and went out the allow way. I went to a friend's house, where I was arrested.

"When McCarthy was arrested he produced."

way. I went to a friend's house, where I was arrested.

"When McCarthy was arrested he produced my pistol that he said was found in the yard. His was full of cartridges, and it was accepted as evidence that he had not discharged any out of his.

"Cora Wilson, who testified that she was standing at the deer of McCarthy's dive and was a principal witness for McCarthy at the trial, has come to my door and tearfully pleaded with me to forgive her for her testimony. I did not mean to do it, she cried. I had to do it, or McCarthy would kill me. It is upon such testimony as this that my life is sworn away.

such testimony as this that my life is sworn away.

"I honestly expected, in all fairness, that I would be granted a new trial. If I were I expected that these people would be permitted to testify as to the truth, and let the world know who is the true murderer of Bezie Gerrity."

McCarthy, whom Driscoll says killed Bezie Gerrity, was arressed under a fletitious name recently for counterfeiting.

Mrs. Driscoll is a good-looking young woman, She lives in a tenement in Park street with her two children. She was denied admission to Dan yesterday.

# A MARRIAGE AND A REUNION. Wedded in the Presence of Her Parents and Her Ten Brothers and Sisters,

In floral and smilax decorated parlors, and surrounded by many sincere friends and a large family circle. Miss Jane Louisa Willis. laughter of the artist, Mr. A. Van Willis, and daughter of the artist, Mr. A. Van Willis, and Mrs. Willis, was married last night to Mr. John D. Clarke of Chicago. The marriage was at the residence of Mr. Willis, 408 Pacific street, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. Storrs of the Church of the Pligrims periorming the ceremony.

It was one of those peculiarly interesting home weddings for which Brooklyn has become so well known, and an additional happy circumstance was the presence of the ten brothers and sisters of the bride. They came from distant cities and towns to see their sister wedded, and for the first time in many years their silverhaired and kindly parents saw the family reunited. There were diamonds and jewelry and many elegant tokens of regard for the bride, a resounding welcome for the young man from the Queen City, and a joyous time all around. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke will live in Chicago.

F. F. Budd of 764 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn. was knocked down and run over by a team of horses drawing a coach while crossi g Second avenue and Sixty-fourth street last evening. He was seriously in-jured and was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital. Wil-liam H. Bergman, the driver, who lives at 800 East Sixty-fourth street, was arrested.

### Passale Left in Darkness. Passaic, Nov. 30.-Michael Waters, superin-

endent of the gas works, has resigned, and owing to the mismanagement of his successors the supply of gas is cut off and the city is in darkness. Prayer meetings and entertainments are prevented for want of light. The new men cannot locate the trouble. When Mr. Waters resigned it was understood that he would break the new men in.

LONG TERMS FOR FIREBUGS.

for the Van Nest Brothers,

Imposed Alvah A. Clark, counsel for the Van

Nest boys, read what purported to be a full

tions as hitherto published. Its main point is

credit for associating himself with the firebug

ELIZABETH, Nov. 30 .- Judge McCormick of AND FISHING FOR PELICANS. the Union County Court sentenced to-day John Life in the Louisiann Wilderness-Night Hunts After Alligators-Baked Pelleau-Fifteen Buckshot Make a Bine Whistler. M. Jackson, the Plainfield firebug, to fifteen years in State prison, five years for to which he pleaded guilty. The two Van Nest boys, Horace and Lewis, were each sentenced to five years. Besides this imprison-ment all three must stand committed until the heavy court costs are settled. A petition signed by fifty prominent Plainfield citizens was presented asking that the sentence upon Lewis Van Nest be made as light as possible. Before the sentences were Cook oyster."

What is the matter, Captain? Polson?" "Because I've enten a Bayou Cook; that's why. The red Bayou Cook spoils a man's confession lately made by Jackson. It retells the story of several of Plainfield's confiagrataste for anything else on this earth. It's the concentrated essence of oyster. After eating that Murphy, the detective who gained so much it every other oyster is a lump of leather. And as it can only be had in New Orleans, if you are an oyster lover don't spoil your palate by greasing it with a Cook.

that Murphy, the detective who gained so much credit for associating himself with the firebug crowd and finally bringing them to the bar of justice, used all his powers of persuasion to induce Jackson and the Van Nest boys to set the fires on account of which they were convicted. The following is a specimen of the confession:

"The next fire was the McCutchen barn, Aug. 14. I think. That night I met Murphy, the detective, at half past 9 in Caspar's salcon, and we had several drinks together in there, He said: 'What's the matter of having a shine to-night?' I said: 'If you want a shine you had better start one.' He said: 'I would if I was posted around this town as well as you are. If I get some rum will you go with me?' I said: 'I don't want nothing todo withit. 'He says.' The dothe dirty work.' He bought half a pint of whiskey and handed me the bottle. He wanted to go down to Perrine's hat shop on Front street. I said: 'No, I won't go, because Dr. Probasco has a barn close by with horses in it.' He says: 'I've got a place spotted. Sixth and New streets.' Theodore Van Nest asked if I was going home. I said yes, and we all three-sme out together. Theodore Van Nest asked if I was going home. I said yes, and we all three to the barn. He said no, he had been all around it. We bid him good night at his boarding house on Second street, and Theodore and I walked up Second street, and Theodore and he went home. I shall went up Park avenue to Seventh street, through Seventh street to Union, down Sixth, and down to the barn. He said no, the sheed adjoining the barn toward the house, lit a match, saw some paper toward the corner shoved up under the beams—quite a wad of it. to New Orleans, where they brought me from 6 to 12 bits a barrel. The Gulf oyster, as a rule. is small; but they are almost as plenty as pebidea better action. He suite a would read that the property of bed.

versation heard on a train between Dr. Hil-dreth and a colored girl named Lizzie, with whom Dr. Hildreth is alleged by Pope to have committed indiscretions. The second witness was Dr. F. M. Reasoner of Jackson Mich., a friend of Dr. Hildreth. He was reluctant to testify, but admitted that he had treated Dr. Hildreth for a sexual disease both in Jackson and Grand Rapids.

# A Mysterious Unknown, Put Down as a

Government Official, Arrested. Thomas Bailey, a hackman, who is nearly 50 years old, was assaulted while driving past the New York Club House at Broadway and Twenty-fifth street, last night, by a man who was arrested. The prisoner, at the West Thirtioth street station, gave his name as George H. Wilson, a merchant, residing at the Astor House. The name is believed to be a fletitious one, as the man, who was exceedingly well dressed, said to Sergeant Tims that he was a Government official, and did not want the matter to be made public.

Bailey had a bad cut across the head, which bled freely. He said he did not know why he had been assaulted. Mr. Wilson said that he started to cross the street when Bailey tried to run him down. He then struck him with his cane. cane.

Balley had his wound dressed at the New
York Hospital. Mr. Wilson was locked up, but
was soon after released on ball.
Nothing was known of any Mr. Wilson at the
Astor House last night.

Manager Gilmore Able to be About. Manager Ed. Gilmore made his first appearance last night since his sanguinary engagement with Barman Ryan of the Metropolitan Hotel. It was in the famous picture and painting gallery of the Hoffman House. There were artistic strips of yellow ochre on either cheek of the renowned manager, which contrasted well with the tinge of melancholy of the eyes, the opaque draping of the eyelids, and the general hue of ghastly misery over the countenance. The left ear was bound up with strips of linen.

Mr. Glimore says he will not let up on Ryan, but will see that he is prosecuted with all the fair but flinty justice for which New York is more or less noted.

# Obituary.

The Rev. E. E. Swift. D. D., pastor of the First esbyterian Church in Allegheny City, died yesterday Sister Duguay, Superior-General of the gray nuns is Ottawa, died suddenly yesterday.

Thomas Jessop, Chairman of the arm of William Jessop & Sons, died in Sheffield, England, yesterday, aged & years. He was largely interceded in the manufacture of crucible steel, and was known as the Steel King. Judge Francis T. Anderson died in Leaington, Va. yesterday in the 80th year of his age. He served sever at terras in the 8tate Leafsiature, and in 1871 was elected one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia holding that office tweeve years. He was a brother of Gen. Joseph R. Anderson. President of the Tredegar Iron Works Company of Richmond.

# Killed Herself for Love.

DAVENPORT. Iowa, Nov. 30.-Oxford Junction a small town forty miles north of here, is greatly excited over a suicide which occurred there yesterday. Ben Cusiey and Charles A. Logan were rival suitors for the band of Etizabeth Waterson, 17 years old, daughter of a farmer. The two men met at the girl's home yeaterday morning, when a desperate encounter ensued, the victor to have the price. Unstey was finally successful driving his rival off at the point of a revolver. Logan, was the favorite with the girl and yeaterday afternoon she sent a builts through her heart.

SIOUX CITY, Nov. 80.-The defence in the Haddock murder case closed its evidence to-day.

Grands one of the defendants made many admissions that were very damaging to the defence. John Arendorf who is now on trial took the stand and tried to account for his whereabouts on the night of the murder. His attempted slid now is a contradiction of his attempted allow on the first trial.

POT-HUNTING DOWN SOUTH

MONEY MADE SHOVELLING OYSTERS

NEWPORT, Ky., Nov. 25 .- "The next time you walk into any New Orleans orster house don't ask for a red oyster," said the Captain. 'If you call for a dozen on the half-shell, and the Frenchman brings you thirteen roundish. fattish, pinkish-looking lumps of slipperiness shut your eyes and wave him away. If you hesitate you are lost. They are the fatal Bayou

months in the year on the lower Bayou La Fourebe, barrel them and send them around

bles. For fifteen miles from the coast every bayou in Louisiana is an oyster Where the stream is more than feet deep the oysters are taken

myself on the bottom of the pirogue, paddle up the bayou. flashing the eye of my lantern upon either shore as I passed. When the light would strike a gator it was, only necessary to keep the flash in his eyee and he was blind as a bat. Not knowing which way to move to escape the danger, he would not move at all until I sent a builet into his eye, when he would thrash around with his tail for a lew seconds or sometimes make an ugly rush toward me, snapping his laws, and then suddenly drop motionless.

"As seen as he was dead I would haul him well ashore and keep on up the bayou. The gators are plenty enough in Louisinas swamps, about as pienty enough in Louisinas swamps, about as pienty enough in Louisinas awamps, about as pienty enough in Louisinas wamps, about as more than ak in a night, as it is a big piece of work to skin an alligator, to salt down his hide and bury his head?"

"Bury his head?"

"Bury his head?"

"Yes, his jaw-bones, in order to remove the flesh and loosen the teeth. After being taken off, the hides are covered with coarse salt, folded un and thrown into a barrel. They bring from fifteen to sixty cents each in the markets, and the teeth are worth about as much more. The larger tooth are used for umbrolls handles—sometimes bringing as much are turned into jewelry, and bring the hunter, in the rough, a dollar a pound."

# A Fine Show of Art Furnishing.

The opening of holiday goods which began yesterday in J. S. Conover & Co.'s. 28 and 30 East Twen ty-third street, affords the lover of art-metal work a gen uine pleasure. The drawing-room and fireplace effects in the show windows give some idea of the rarity and richness of the goods inside. The interior arrangemen is artistic. Wood mantels trimmed with tiles and metal and fireplaces of tile, iron, and brass line the rooms. A notable group is placed around a plush-covered pillar is the main room. The central figure is anassive cast brass pedestal five feet tail, in the style of the time of louis XV. It is finished in mat gold and surmounted with a bronze bust of 6theilo. Smaller onyx pedestals, bearing Moorish bronzes are on either side, and a beauliful onyx table, with a mounted Moor in colored bronze, stands at the back. Between these are easels, screen, and standing lamps in antique styles of brass and glass work. Everything, from the little sab roceivers, which can be bought for twenty-five cents, to the most elaborate \$4.000 freplace, is finished with as delicate workmanship as though a silversmith's production. Two tile panels of Delit wars 4528 feet are shown, which are said to be the only one- of the kind in this country. They are painted in blue and white, by Franz Ilais, and are valued at \$1,000. and fireplaces of tile, iron, and brass line the rooms.

# Presented to President Dias.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 30, via Galveston, Tex. —An excursion party of American railroad conductors were this afternoon presented to President Disa by Mr. T. B. Connery, Charge d'Affaires of the American Lega-tion. The President received the party in a cordial

and divilization.

The President then requested that all the party he introduced to him personally, and he shook hands with each person, including all the ladies accompanying the conductors. The smisblity and cordinally of the President made a marked impression on his visitors.

# Mayor Gleason Resigns as Alderman.

Mayor Gleason of Long Island City has offered his resignation to the Common Council as a mem ber of that body. A long but unsuccessful fight was made by his colleagues to oust him from his seat as an hadee man just after his election as Mayor. There is but one more meeting of the floard, and before its term expires the budget must be made up for lea?

Rumor has it that if the Mayor participated in its making up many taxpayers would refuse to pay their taxes of the ground that the budget would have been ilegally made up. The Mayor said yesterday that this reason was a firmly one. If there were sayshing in it, all the 'common Council business that he had taken part in could be declared null and void.

The newsdealers of New York will hold a mass meeting at their headquarters, 510 Sixth avenus netween Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets, this evening at 8½ of eleck, and well known speakers have been invi-ed to make addresses.

Newsdealers to Meet.

Friends of the late John J. Breslin, the Irislativity are starting a fund for the benefit of his family considerable sum of money has been already promised.